

of Capt. F. E. Schermerhorn, arrived here at 7 o'clock this morning. There was no crowd of strikers at the station when the Philadelphia arrived. They at once occupied the quarters made vacant by the Governor's Troop, which has gone to the Panther Creek Valley.

VIOLENCE AT WILKES-BARRE.

Workmen Stoned and Deputies Hurled to Their Aid.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 28.—A big mob surrounded the Prospect Breaker mine of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company to-night and attacked the non-union workmen with stones. Sheriff Jacobs hurried a large number of deputies to the scene.

MITCHELL'S WORDS DISPROVED.

How Union Men Have Tried to Prevent Non-Union Men Working.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 28.—Operators here today abundantly disproved the statement made by President Mitchell in his reply last night to Abram S. Hewitt, that "The members of the miners' organization have never sought to prevent non-union men from working with them in the mines, and they had no intention of seeking to abridge the right of any mine worker to become or not to become a member of the organization in the future."

The operators declare the opposition of the union men to the non-union workers was one of the chief causes of difficulty before the strike. They quote the following clauses from resolutions passed at the mine workers' convention to show that the opposition is authorized: First district convention, at Edwardsville, Jan. 11, 15 and 16, 1901: "That it become compulsory on the part of any man employed in and around the mine to become a member of the United Mine Workers of America, joint convention, districts 1, 2 and 9, at Shamokin, March, 1902: "That at any colliery where employees refuse to become members of our organization and wear the working button, the local governing said colliery, after using all persuasive measures to get such employees to join, and failing in such, shall have full power to suspend operations until such employees become members of our organization."

One operator said: "Every mine manager and superintendent in the anthracite region is personally aware of the persistent efforts made by the United Mine Workers' organization throughout the region, during the past two years to make it obligatory upon every mine worker to become a member of the organization. The object of these efforts is to prevent any man, not a member of the union, from obtaining work at the mines."

"Mr. Mitchell's present words are utterly refuted by his report on this question submitted to the thirteenth annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America, at Indianapolis in January last. 'Mr. Hewitt's contention is correct. The operators are making a fight for the liberty of American workmen and the right of every individual worker to sell his labor in the open market, and the efforts now being put forth by the operators are not alone for the control of their properties, but for the freedom of the American workman.'

A convention of these men called to meet in Hazleton on Sept. 4 of delegates from all the Peoples' Alliances formed in this region since the strike began. The object of these is to have the strike ended by either voluntary or compulsory arbitration, and in order to do what they can in this course it is proposed to consolidate all the Alliances and sign make appeals to the State and National governments to compel the coal companies to submit the differences for an amicable adjustment. The membership is composed chiefly of business men throughout the region.

For the last few days there has been a steady shipment of coal east and west from the coal regions of the anthracite territory. It is reported that there is enough of this coal which has been kept along the tracks since the strike began, to supply the needs of the collieries and washeries for their own use. Now that the collieries and washeries are working and producing some 50,000 tons a week, it is not surprising that there is enough of this coal to supply the needs of the collieries and washeries for their own use. Now that the collieries and washeries are working and producing some 50,000 tons a week, it is not surprising that there is enough of this coal to supply the needs of the collieries and washeries for their own use.

The Perthshire colliery of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company resumed work today, but coal was only run through the colliery to learn here. It is reported that there is enough of this coal which has been kept along the tracks since the strike began, to supply the needs of the collieries and washeries for their own use. Now that the collieries and washeries are working and producing some 50,000 tons a week, it is not surprising that there is enough of this coal to supply the needs of the collieries and washeries for their own use.

DEMOCRATIC STRIKE FUND.

Rumor That the Party Is Willing to Pay the Miners to Remain Idle.

There were reports downtown yesterday that the striking coal miners were receiving contributions from others than members of labor organizations in order to enable them to hold out. It was learned on the authority of a prominent member of the Civic Federation that some money was being sent by private citizens to the strikers. There were rumors, which could not be verified, that money was being contributed by Democratic politicians in order to carry the strike on until after election and make a campaign issue of it.

The Miners' Relief Committee of the Central Federated Union reported yesterday that the money contributed by the unions in this city in the form of voluntary contributions to aid the striking miners now aggregated \$10,000 a week. The Chicago unions have contributed the largest sum, the more and the unions in three other cities are giving from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a week each. The United Hatters of New York have sent a lump sum of \$2,000 to the strikers.

The belief that the strike will not last long is stronger among the Brooklyn dealers than in Manhattan. Some of the dealers predict that the strike will be over and coal selling at \$6 a ton by Oct. 15. John H. Schmaderer, a Brooklyn dealer, whose coal yards are at Union street and Washington Canal, is so sure of the strike ending so soon that he is willing, it is said, to take orders to be delivered a month hence at \$6 a ton.

It was said yesterday on the authority of an independent operator that as soon as the strike breaks the companies will release 100,000 tons of anthracite out of the coal kept for use on their passenger engine companies have from time to time filled emergency orders for hospitals, bakeries and other places.

KANSAS MINERS WON'T JOIN COAL STRIKE.

TOPKANS, Kan., Aug. 28.—The miners in the southeastern Kansas field have agreed to continue under the present wage scale, and have therefore turned down the request to join the anthracite strike.

When You Go Away, take New York with you. You will find it in THE SUN and EVENING SUN.—Adv.

P. POWER'S LAMB HUNTED NOW.

COHORT OF ACCUSED AFTER HIM IN THE N. P. SUIT.

"I'm Camp on His Trail Till Hell Freezes Over," Yows Capt. Stern—"Swipe" Account of Other Stock Promises Reveals as to a Syndicate That Held It.

Donals, threats and vituperation, all directed at George Alfred Lamb, have now become the order of the day in the hearings before Special Examiner Mabey in the suit of Peter Power to prevent the Northern Pacific Railroad Company from retiring the preferred stock. Every one whose name has been even whispered in the case is burning to come forward and enter a strenuous denial of everything but innocent complicity. The innocent participants were all fooled by the persuasive eloquence of Lawyer Lamb. They say so. The lamb led the lions.

Yesterday's session was as exciting and interesting as any that has yet been held. A clerk from Thomas & Post's office testified that the Bouden stock transaction was fictitious. Capt. Henry Stern, the "commercial engineer," who devoted his talents to engineering litigation, raved at Lamb; Parker C. Chanler, the Boston lawyer, who has acted for Camille Weidenfeld and W. Bourke Cockran in the case, read a long statement explaining many things, but failing to elucidate as many others. And the Western lawyers made their bows and excuses.

When Louis Leon Devost, the clerk from Thomas & Post's office, was called to the stand, he was crowded with lawyers, all apparently retained by Camille Weidenfeld. Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy marshaled the legal cohorts, which included Thadwell Cleveland, H. Limburger, M. H. Boudette, C. E. More, A. W. Bulkley and some others, who did nothing but look on. Lamb had J. Rider Cady as his associate, and W. D. Guthrie and F. B. Kellogg represented the Northern Pacific interest. Peter Power, a famous plaintiff, now says at his old job in the telephone box in Lamb's office, hung around like a shadow on the heels of Cady and Lamb.

Mr. Guthrie examined Devost as to the authenticity of several extracts from the books of Thomas & Post. It came out that these copies were made under the direction of E. R. Thomas, who had previously declined to furnish them. There is a rumor that the young broker had made up his mind to extricate himself without delay from the Peter Power muddle.

Devost pronounced the copies accurate. They showed that the 400 shares of Great Northern stock, valued at \$70,000, which it has been repeatedly testified, were "given" by E. R. Thomas to M. L. Bouden, his managing clerk, so as to qualify Bouden as a plaintiff against the Great Northern road, which was a famous plaintiff, now says at his old job in the telephone box in Lamb's office, hung around like a shadow on the heels of Cady and Lamb.

Mr. Guthrie examined Devost as to the authenticity of several extracts from the books of Thomas & Post. It came out that these copies were made under the direction of E. R. Thomas, who had previously declined to furnish them. There is a rumor that the young broker had made up his mind to extricate himself without delay from the Peter Power muddle.

Devost pronounced the copies accurate. They showed that the 400 shares of Great Northern stock, valued at \$70,000, which it has been repeatedly testified, were "given" by E. R. Thomas to M. L. Bouden, his managing clerk, so as to qualify Bouden as a plaintiff against the Great Northern road, which was a famous plaintiff, now says at his old job in the telephone box in Lamb's office, hung around like a shadow on the heels of Cady and Lamb.

Mr. Guthrie examined Devost as to the authenticity of several extracts from the books of Thomas & Post. It came out that these copies were made under the direction of E. R. Thomas, who had previously declined to furnish them. There is a rumor that the young broker had made up his mind to extricate himself without delay from the Peter Power muddle.

Devost pronounced the copies accurate. They showed that the 400 shares of Great Northern stock, valued at \$70,000, which it has been repeatedly testified, were "given" by E. R. Thomas to M. L. Bouden, his managing clerk, so as to qualify Bouden as a plaintiff against the Great Northern road, which was a famous plaintiff, now says at his old job in the telephone box in Lamb's office, hung around like a shadow on the heels of Cady and Lamb.

STRUCK BY AN EXPRESS TRAIN.

Thomas Sweeney and Miss Hattie Gowdy Are Mortally Injured.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 28.—While driving today, Thomas Sweeney of this city and Miss Hattie Gowdy of Bloomingburg, were struck at Otisville by Erie express No. 2 and killed. The couple had been attending an annual coaching parade at Otisville and started out to take a carriage ride. They had proceeded but a short distance when a thunderstorm came up, and they hastened to return to the village. The fury of the storm prevented them hearing the approaching express.

Miss Gowdy, who was seated in a field playing and a mowing machine on which her father was seated off both her feet. Sweeney, while engaged in the operation three years ago with an adversary of a young woman, was seriously wounded by a pistol shot. Miss Gowdy is a sister of Sanford S. Gowdy, an attorney of New York city.

VICTORY FOR TOM JOHNSON.

Captures the Organization of Hamilton County, Defeating the Old Bosses.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 28.—The McLean-Bernard forces, for some years in control of the local Democratic machinery, are completely routed and the Tom L. Johnson organization has assumed the reins. The fight terminated in the county convention today. The delegates to the county convention today will also nominate the county ticket this fall, thus insuring the selection of Johnson men and the further strengthening of the new organization.

TIN PLATE MILL CLOSED.

All the Union Labor Works of the Company Now Idle.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 28.—The American Tin Plate Company has ordered the Lisbon, Ohio, tin plate plant to be closed down, and with the extinction of the fires at Lisbon all the union labor works of the company will be idle. All the non-union plants of the company are running.

That the union tin plate workers are out of work is the result of the refusal to accept the lower wage offered by the Tin Plate Company. In order that it might be able to compete with the tin plate works of Wales, the \$1,500,000 worth of tin plate bought by the Standard Oil Company.

Prince Henry's Daughters Not the Dog That Bit Artist Cleveland.

RYE, N. Y., Aug. 28.—The dachshund which Prince Henry gave Adolph Bender, the wealthy refrigerator man, was placed on trial in Judge Wahlfield's court today on the charge of chewing the leg of J. R. Cleveland, New York artist, on July 4 last. As the Bender collection of dogs is not popular here there was a big gathering of summer residents in court to see justice meted out to the dachshund. Despite the weight of public opinion the evidence tended to show that it wasn't the dachshund that did the chewing, but another dog, and although no decision was rendered, it is believed the Prince Henry dog will be vindicated.

Reception to John F. Carroll.

The Shawnee Club of the Thirtieth district gave a reception last evening to the Hon. John F. Carroll and his friends, whose cause the club has taken up in the district.

There was a big crowd at the headquarters in East Broadway street, and Carroll's followers had a great reception.

RUSSIAN GRAND DUKE HERE.

MET BY JAMES B. REYNOLDS AND THREE CLERGYMEN.

Doesn't Enthusiasm Over a Programme of Tall Buildings and Alderman Sessions—Will See Mr. Roosevelt—Chevalier of His Suite Comes on a Stretcher.

The Grand-Duke Boris Vladimirovitch of Russia, cousin of the Czar of all the Russias, Prince of the Order of All the Garters and Knight Commander of Buckles and Buttons, reached New York last night. Among others who met him at the Grand Central Station were Mayor Low's private secretary, James B. Reynolds and three priests of the Russian Church.

Somewhat or other Mr. Reynolds and the priests got down from the roof of the party before the Grand Duke had been in town twenty minutes.

The others who met the Duke were First Secretary Hansen of the Russian Embassy at Washington and Consul-General Nicholas Tadjegensky, the Russian representative in this city. Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, was not there. Secretary Hansen said he didn't know whether the Count would see the Grand Duke or not.

The three priests were the Revs. Alexander Hortovitsky, Elias Zartov and Demetrius Popoff.

Before the train rolled in the happiest man in the waiting group at the end of the platform was Secretary Reynolds. He was still tingling with the pleasure of entertaining Prince Chen and thinking how nice it is to be Mayor's secretary when the Duke arrived.

"I don't believe one word of those unspeakable stories from Chicago about his Royal Highness," said Mr. Reynolds. He's got so this summer that he likes the word "royal" almost as much as "reform."

The Rev. Demetrius Popoff squeezed Mr. Reynolds' hand and exclaimed: "Oh, I thank you, sir, for saying that."

But Consul-General Tadjegensky and Secretary Hansen still seemed nervous and anxious. The Rev. Mr. Popoff was pushed forward to the front rank of waters so the Grand-Duke might see him first.

Before the train got an invalid's chair was rolled down the stairs. It was for Chevalier de Schaack, the Grand Duke's secretary. Chevalier de Schaack was brought from Chicago by a New York street car, and a private ambulance was waiting at the station to take him to the Waldorf.

I am so sorry for the Chevalier," said Mr. Reynolds, with the ready sympathy of one secretary for another. "I am afraid he has overworked."

But he seemed to spoil the whole evening for the Rev. Demetrius Popoff by blurring out the truth that the Chevalier de Schaack had slipped on a waxed floor in Chicago and hurt his hip and wouldn't be strong enough to be active secretary to the Grand Duke Boris for several days.

The train got in ten minutes late. Mr. Reynolds took advantage of the delay to release once more his address of welcome. It was the Prince Chen welcome revised. For China read Russia and for Emperor read the Czar. But Mr. Reynolds wasn't a good listener as Chen.

"I welcome you to our city," began Mr. Reynolds. "In the name of His Honor, the Mayor."

"Thanks, thanks," said the Grand Duke. Mr. Reynolds with quick wit, cut out all reference to the friendly relations between Russia and the United States and rebounded: "I shall be glad to show you our city."

"Good, good!" exclaimed the Grand Duke. "I like them tall or short, fat or lean."

James B. Reynolds smiled and the Rev. Demetrius Popoff lunged his head.

"I was about to say," said Mr. Reynolds, "that I would be pleased to show you our tall buildings."

"On Tuesday next your Royal Highness may wish to visit the Board of Aldermen and study."

"Thanks, thanks. Will you pardon me? I need rest and will now repair to my hotel."

Then the Grand Duke shook hands all round and jumped into a hansom cab. The Rev. Demetrius Popoff and the three clergymen didn't go to the hotel.

Last night the Grand-Duke sent a cable despatch of brotherly congratulations and good wishes to his sister the Grand-Duchess Helene, who is to be married this afternoon to Prince Nicholas, the third son of King George of Greece.

The Grand-Duke saw the reporters. He said: "I'm simply going around the world for pleasure. I'm on my way home to Russia. Next Wednesday morning of Thursday I may see President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay. There will be no diplomatic or political significance in my call on you."

I want to see him, for I know I shall admire the man. I'm a hunter myself. I go to India for big game.

"On Sept. 1 I expect to go to Newport. Four days later I shall sail from this city for Paris. I expect to reach home in about a month."

The Grand-Duke dined with his suite in the so-called royal apartment at the Waldorf and at 10 o'clock last night went over to the Knickerbocker Theatre and saw a part of the last act of the "Wild Rose."

Just where he went after the theatre nobody knows but the Grand-Duke, Mr. Dick Crane of Chicago and St. Petersburg and a cab driver.

RESIGNS FROM CLAN-NA-GAEL.

Patrick Egan Opposes the Clan's Attitude Toward the Movement in Ireland.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Patrick Egan, former United States Minister to Chile and one of the veterans of the Clan-na-Gael, has resigned from the organization, in a letter recently written, in which he denounces vigorously the relation of the Clan-na-Gael to the present movement in Ireland under the leadership of John Redmond and carried on by the United Irish League. Mr. Egan's letter has been made public and has caused a sensation in Irish circles because of the prominence of the writer and the great following he has built up. At one time he was president of the Land League in America and was also the treasurer of the league in Ireland. The direct cause of this resignation was that at the recent convention of the Clan-na-Gael, the organization, despite his protests, determined to oppose the United Irish League.

CONDENN THE MILITARY RIDE.

English Press Declares It Was Useless Cruelty to Horses.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The military ride from Brussels to Ostend, in which three horses were ridden to death and several others until they fell from exhaustion, has evoked strong condemnation from the English press. The cruelty practised upon the animals was not, it is declared, balanced by any benefit that was or could possibly be obtained. A similar view is expressed in Brussels.

The French Lieutenant, Madamet, who won the race, attributes his success to the careful training of his animal for the special purpose of the race. During the ride he occasionally dismounted and walked for about a hundred yards, washing the horse from time to time, but gave him no food or drink.

It is now announced that Lieut. Madamet's horse did not die. The animal is quite well, and the Lieutenant intends to ride it in Saturday's cross-country race. Lieut. Madamet denied the charges that he used his horse cruelly.

It is asserted that the competition showed, first, that the winning horses were those which had been well trained; second, that horses will run without slackening their speed until they reach a point within a yard or two of where they drop from sheer exhaustion; third, that the maximum of what a horse can develop at full speed is sixty-five miles a day.

It is noteworthy that Emperor William forbade any officer of the German Army taking part in the competition. It is stated that he regarded it as a useless experiment.

AMERICANS IN CHINA COMPLAIN.

Our Commission Now in Getting Settlement of Claims.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PEKING, Aug. 28.—The American commission for the settlement of claims of American missions and citizens for losses sustained through the Boxer outbreak has finished its sessions at Peking and Tientsin and has started for Shanghai. It has allowed private claims aggregating about a million and a third (about \$1,000,000). Most of the other Governments are already paying the claims of their nationals, and there is great dissatisfaction among American claimants at the delay in settling their demands.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The United States commission which has been at work in Peking for some time in adjusting the claims of American citizens, arising from the Boxer outrages of 1900, has made a partial report to the State Department. Claims aggregating \$800,000 have been approved, and will be paid as early as is practicable.

The State Department has received \$450,000 from the Chinese Government, the first installment of the indemnity exacted through the joint negotiations of the Powers, and a pro rata division of 25 per cent of the \$450,000 will be made very soon among all the American claimants. The total disbursement, therefore, to be made at this time will be \$200,000 and the balance of the \$450,000 will be held in reserve until the next installment payment from the Chinese Government is made available. That will be in about six months.

CHINA'S NEW TREATIES.

Terms of the One With Great Britain Are Settled.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 28.—The draft of the commercial treaty between China and Great Britain was finally agreed on yesterday by the Chinese commissioners and Sir James Mackay, the British representative. Today the telegraph lines between here and Peking were all occupied in sending official business relating to the treaty. There are sixteen articles in the agreement. There is nothing new except an article prohibiting the importation of opium. This treaty will probably be signed within a few days.

The tariff treaty between China and the Powers will be signed to-morrow afternoon by the representatives of all the nations except France, which has not yet agreed to its provisions, and the United States, whose acting commissioner, Consul-General Goodnow, is in Japan, but who will sign the document on his return.

ANTON LANG'S MARRIAGE.

Great Event at Oberammergau Where He Was "Christus" in the Passion Play.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—A despatch from Oberammergau says the marriage of Anton Lang, who impersonates Christus in the Passion Play in 1900, with Frieda Mattheide Kutz, the leading soprano in the chorus, created the greatest interest at that place. The civil ceremony was performed in the town hall by Josef Mayer, who acted the part of Christus thirty years ago.

The religious ceremony was most impressive. The music was finely rendered. The bride's father, Jacob Kutz, the leader of the Passion Play chorus, sang a solo. The day's celebration was finished with a supper, after which there was singing and dancing.

It is long since a handsomer bridal couple has been seen at Oberammergau.

WALES MINERS SEND AID.

Check for \$5,000 Given to the Men on Strike Here.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Executive Committee of the South Wales Miners' Federation today resolved to send a check for £1,000 to aid the men on strike in the coal fields of the United States.

JAMESON SPEAKS OF THE RAID.

Tells Cape House That It Was a Blunder and Penance Has Been Done.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 28.—Dr. Jameson made his first speech in two years to the Cape House of Assembly to-day. He said the abortive raid was a bad blunder, but penance had been done and he thought the affair might now be forgotten by fair-minded men.

Control of Automobiles in France. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The local authorities throughout France have received official intimation that they may make all reasonable regulations for controlling the speed of motor cars. This step has been taken in consequence of many complaints that the police do not enforce existing laws.

Fanning May Recover.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—D. H. Fanning, a buyer of the firm of M. H. Haas & Co., of New York, who went insane at the Hotel Cecil on Aug. 10, is now in an asylum at Claybury. It is believed that he will recover. His case was at first regarded as hopeless.

The Fair's Bodies Sent to Southampton.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HAVRE, Aug. 28.—The bodies of the late Charles L. Fair and his wife left here to-day on board the steamship Alma for Southampton. The bodies were taken on an asylum at Claybury. It is believed that he will recover. His case was at first regarded as hopeless.

BERLIN GREETED ITALY'S KING.

HE DRIVES INTO THE CAPITAL WITH THE KAISER.

Brilliant Decorations in Honor of His Visit—Will Hunt With the Emperor Today and Start Home on Saturday—An Exchange of Royal Decorations.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—King Victor Emmanuel had an ideal summer morning for his entry into Berlin. At 9 o'clock he drove with the Emperor in an open landau, drawn by four black horses, through the Singes Allee to the Avenue Unter den Linden. At the Brandenburg Gate Burgomaster Kirschner met their Majesties and delivered an address to the King of Italy, to which his Majesty replied, using the French language.

Afterward forty of the prettiest girls in Berlin, bareheaded and wearing white summer dresses, with the daughter of Councilman Weise at their head, offered to the royal visitor a bunch of magnificent yellow roses.

King Victor Emmanuel wore the blue uniform of the Thirteenth Hessian Hussars, of which he is honorary Colonel. He also wore the Order of the Black Eagle. The Emperor wore the uniform of an infantry General with the Italian Order of the Annunziata.

There was no popular enthusiasm until the carriage started again from the Brandenburg Gate, when cheers were raised. The Emperor, who was accompanied by some of the Royal Princesses, was, as usual, warmly greeted. Behind the royal carriages followed others in which were the Imperial Chancellor, Count von Bulow; the Italian Foreign Minister, Signor Prinetti; the Italian Ambassador to Germany, Count Lanza di Busca, and their suites.

The decoration of the route was extremely brilliant. Flags, flowers, bunting, even rich carpets, were brought into the scheme of color, to which the gay toilettes of numbers of women among the spectators added further brilliancy.

The Emperor and King Victor Emmanuel reached the arsenal at 10:30. After inspecting the arsenal, the King drove to the Italian embassy for breakfast. The Emperor did not accompany him, but Count von Bulow and his wife, who are Italian by birth, were among the guests invited to lunch in the evening.

King Victor Emmanuel will hunt with the Emperor to-morrow, and will leave on Saturday direct for Rome, not remaining to attend the military maneuvers.

The Emperor, as already announced, will go to Italy later in the year. It is stated that on that occasion he will possibly call at the Vatican.

The King of Italy has conferred upon Count von Bulow the Order of the Annunziata, and upon Baron von Richthofen, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Grand Cross of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus. The German Emperor has conferred on Signor Zanardelli, the Italian Prime Minister, the Order of the Black Eagle, in recognition of his services in connection with the renewal of the Triple Alliance, and upon Signor Prinetti he has bestowed the Prussian Order of Merit. The Emperor has presented to the Ambassador, Count Lanza di Busca, his bust in marble.

SWAM FOR 22 HOURS 21 MINUTES.

Holbein Exhausted When Within a Mile of Crossing English Channel.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

DOVER, Aug. 28.—Montagu Holbein, who started from Cape Gris Nez, France, at 3:30 yesterday afternoon to swim to this port, kept on until he was within a mile of the shore off Dover pier, when he was exhausted that he had to be taken from the water. He had been in the sea for 22 hours and 21 minutes. The late Capt. Webb, when he swam the Channel, made the crossing in 23 hours and 45 minutes. Holbein was really beaten by the tides. It is estimated that he swam fifty miles.

Another long-distance swimmer named Holmes started from here at 5 o'clock this morning to swim to the French coast. When six miles out he abandoned the attempt.

It is asserted that Holbein terminated his swim at the point where Capt. Webb commenced his, and that, therefore, he accomplished his task of swimming the Channel in better time than that made by Webb.

THE ILLINOIS REPAIRED.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The United States battleship Illinois, which has been repairing at Chatham dockyard the damage sustained to her hull by an accident at Christiania, is now ready to leave. The petty officers of H. M. S. Pembroke, depot ship in Chatham, gave a dinner last evening to the petty officers of the Illinois.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Of Long Standing, Said to Be Incurable, Completely CURED.

In Four Months by WARNER'S SAFE CURE.

Alderman Stubbs Gratefully Tells How This Wonderful Medicine Cured Him of Bright's Disease.

PERMANENTLY CURED.

"I had Bright's disease, which is a very serious complaint, and it was said to be incurable. I had been suffering from it for many years, and it was a great relief to me when I found that I could be cured. I have now been completely cured, and I am able to do my work as usual. I am very grateful to Warner's Safe Cure for what it has done for me."

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is a purely vegetable and contains no narcotic or harmful drugs. It is free from any dangerous or violent action, and it is a safe and reliable remedy for all cases of Bright's disease. It is a great relief to me when I found that I could be cured. I have now been completely cured, and I am able to do my work as usual. I am very grateful to Warner's Safe Cure for what it has done for me.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is a purely vegetable and contains no narcotic or harmful drugs. It is free from any dangerous or violent action, and it is a safe and reliable remedy for all cases of Bright's disease. It is a great relief to me when I found that I could be cured. I have now been completely cured, and I am able to do my work as usual. I am very grateful to Warner's Safe Cure for what it has done for me.

WARNER